

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

COUNTRY	USSR (Ukrainian SSR)	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>
SUBJECT	Soviet Troop and Supply Installations in the Kiev Military District	DATE DISTR.	9 March 1953
25X1C		NO. OF PAGES	30
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/>	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

This report contains information on Soviet troops and supply installations in the Kiev Military District.

Attachments

1. Sketch and legend of installations in Zaporozhe.
(State 2, Army 10, Navy 4, Air 4, OGD 10)
2. Sketches of materiel seen with motorized artillery units in Kiev.
3. Sketch with legend of command post of the supreme AA commander for Kiev.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC				
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--

(Notes: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#")

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

222689

581

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

Soviet Troops in the Kiev MD

25X1

<u>Town</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Kiev (50-27N, 30-32E)	1949 to 22 April 1950.	Barracks installa- tion of four five- story buildings, including one new building, each 50 meters long, and several other build- ings.	About two km southwest of the southern railroad brid- ge over the Dnepr River. Referred to as installa- tion No. 160 in the mili- tary geogra- phic plan.	MVD school with two officer courses and one EM course, each course including about 500 trainees. According to Soviet troops, MVD judicial officers and political officers for Soviet convict camps were also trained there.	
	1949 to April 1950.	1. Military instal- lation, about 150 by 100 meters, of three E-shaped buildings under construction.	Southwest of the railroad station on Geroyev Stratos- feri Highway. Approximately opposite instal- lation No. 3 on attachment three of pre- vious report. (1)	The building construction were started in early 1949. By April 1950, the brick walls of the three buildings were three stories high. The build- ing site was frequently inspected by high-rank- ing officers.	About 15 tanks, ridden by civilians, were frequently observed near PW Camp No. 7062/4, located on the northwestern perimeter of the city. According to workers employed in the building site, the civilians were regularly trained with various weapons.
		2. Barracks instal- lation of one heav- ily damaged large building.	Approximately opposite the aforementioned building site, on the west side of the street.	Occupied by a police unit of about 500 troops wearing blue service caps with red ribbons and black overcoats. The police apparently were on duty in the city area.	

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-3-

3. Drill ground.

Near the operational building site. Units of approximately company strength were trained there daily. The troops were armed with rifles. They approached on the road leading to the city from a southwestern direction.

Military billets of several barracks.

North and north-east of the military hospital referred to as former cloister, about one and one-half km west-southwest of the citadel. See Object No. 51 on the military-geographic plan. A division headquarters was accommodated in one of the barracks located nearby the so-called cloister. One General Donets (fnu) was division commander. More units of the division were accommodated in the rest of the barracks buildings. The only information available on the division was that the guard unit of the PW camp belonged to it.

Old barracks installation, about 500 meters square, of three three-story brick buildings, several garages, stables, and storehouses; surrounded by a board fence, and enclosing a large barracks yard in the center.

Several hundred meters east of Stalin Bridge, on the new street leading to the Dnestr River. Possibly pipings. In summer, the troops wore white uniforms and white caps. A captain was observed to be the ranking officer. Several trucks were seen

1948 to
September
1949

Fall of
1948

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-4-

in the barracks installation. Drill practice was held in the barracks yard.

25X1X

1945 to
November
1949

1. Barracks installation, blocked to observation by woods, edged with a fence of iron rods and concrete posts, 100 meters long; one gun of medium caliber on either side of the entrance.

On the western perimeter of the city on the northern side of the Brest Litovsk Highway. See Reference No 10 on Attachment three of a previous report. Occupied by an artillery unit. Numerous guns of various calibers were observed through the fence.

2. Barracks installation of two red six-story brick buildings. The western building was U-shaped. One T34 tank was set up at the entrance.

Several hundred meters east of the military marshaling yard. Installations No 19 and 20 on the military geographic plan. Occupation not identified.

3. Barracks installation of one five-story U-shaped building with one gun set up in front of the entrance.

In the center of the city, on Karl Liebknecht Street. The troops observed were referred to as officer candidates and wore red epaulets and wide yellow-bordered red stripes on the sleeves of their uniforms.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-5-

4. Military billets of one gray five-story brick building.

On the hills south of the northern sector of the city, called Podol.

Occupied by a naval unit. From 200 to 300 naval personnel were observed to be trained in the square in front of the militia building. They came from the abovementioned military billets.

1. Troop reviews observed on West Ukrainian Liberation Day and October Revolution Day.

Center of the city, on Kreshatek Street, referred to as Vorovskogo in the military geographic plan.

The first review lasted about two hours, the second more than three hours. The following units were observed:
a. Truck-borne infantry, armed with submachine guns and light machine guns, each truck carrying 20 troops.

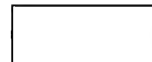
b. One motorcycle regiment of three battalions, each battalion consisting of not less than 30 files of side-car motorcycles, three abreast, each ridden by three soldiers. Numerous light machine guns were observed.

c. About three motorized artillery units of nine guns each. Each gun was broken down into the carriage and the barrel, and was moved in two loads. Each component was attached to one tractor manned with two soldiers.

See sketch 1 on Attachment 2.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-6-

Each tractor was about 170 cm high. Description of gun carriage: Track-laying chassis with bogie wheels and track-supporting rollers. Box-shaped superstructure with slanting sides, open rear and a semi-circular opening in the front. Inside the superstructure were the cradle with the recoil mechanism and, on either side, the seats for three gunners, whose heads projected over the top of the superstructure. The overall height of the gun carriage was about 180 cm.

See sketch 2, on Attachment 2.

Description of the gun-barrel: Two-axle carriage with four twin wheels. One front and one rear seat were on either side of the barrel brackets. Length of barrel was about seven meters. Caliber was estimated at 300 mm. Overall height of the carriage mounting the barrel was about 140 cm. d. Tank units of 27 tanks each, either of T34 or of JS models. One unit of 27 tanks of a heavy, hitherto unknown type were also seen at both reviews.

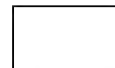
See sketch 3 on Attachment 2

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-7-



Description: Chassis with bogie wheels and and track-supporting rollers. Wedged nose. Turtle-shaped turret with center of gravity ahead of tank center. Three round openings, about 50 mm in diameter, were in a line on either turret side. Gun of not less than 150 mm caliber, projected beyond the nose by about two meters, with noticeable recess between the rear third and the conic front two-thirds of the barrel protuberance. Roll-shaped muzzle brake. Nose mounting two front machine guns. Front rod antenna right of gun-barrel. Rear mounting two exhaust supports. Judging by the very loud noise, the tank was equipped with a diesel engine. e. AA unit equipped with 88-mm guns, moved by tractors, and self-propelled four-barreled AA guns with eight -man crews. The caliber of the latter guns was estimated at 37 mm.

Source Comment:
The PWs were
deeply impressed
by the size of
this mammoth
tank.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-8-

25X1X

Summer
of 1949

2. Barracks installation of one large multi-story, semi-circular building.

Southeastern sector of the city, about one km northeast of the citadel. Installation No 160 on the military geographic plan. Engineer unit of troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Pontoons, pontoon carriers, and trucks were observed stored at the rear of the building.

March
1949

Military billets.

Southwest of the main railroad station on the eastern side of the Geroyev Stratosferi Highway. Approximately opposite the Installation No. 6 on Attachment 3 of a previous report. (1) The construction of the first floor of the main building, about 120 meters long, was started in March 1949. An excavation was made for one more building, 80 meters long. According to Soviet workers, a technical college of the Soviet Navy was to be established there.

Spring of
1947

Underground command post. For details, see Attachment 3.

Western perimeter of the city on Zhito-mirskaya Street, south of the railroad branch to the military marshaling yard, about 500 meters southeast of Installation No 18 on Attachment 3 of a previous report. (1) According to Soviet officers, the installation was the command post of the supreme commander of the Kiev AA units and was constructed in 1946. In the spring of 1947, the installation was not occupied by any troops. It was about ten meters underground and was so excellently camouflaged that it could not be identified from above. Site layout: Command post room furnished with two map

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-9-

tables, the commander's table, numerous telephones supported by semi-circularly arranged small inclined tables; two shelter rooms, each about 25 meters long, one for officers and one for enlisted personnel; one radio station, located at a somewhat deeper level than the rest of the rooms; and a retractable tower with camouflage painting. Several temporary barracks, in which an AA unit was accommodated, were located above the installation.

25X1X

Darnitsa, April
eastern 1950
sector of
the city of
Kiev, on
the eastern
bank of the
Dnepr River

1. Barracks installation of one three-story building, 50 meters long.

Northern sector of the town, south of the Kiev-Brovary (N50-29, E30-48) road.

Occupied by an MVD unit of about 300 troops. Numerous officers, including one colonel, were observed. The guard details assigned to the PW camp and to the PW labor crews belonged to this unit.

2. Barracks installation of one three-story building, 40 meters long.

Eastern sector of the town, near the railroad car factory located about one and one-half km northeast of the railroad station.

Occupied by an MVD unit of about 120 troops, including about 20 officers.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-10-

25X1X

1949 to April 1950		Barracks installation, about 800 by 300 meters, of two three-story brick buildings, about 120 meters long, of three wings, and one small guardhouse; surrounded by a lattice fence.	On the edge of the woods, south of the Darnitsa railroad station.	Recently constructed installation. In April 1950, troops wearing red epaulets were observed in the barracks for the first time.
Uman, about 200 km south of Kiev (N48-45, E30-15)	Spring of 1947	Barracks installation of three billets and two stables.	Southeastern perimeter of the town.	Occupied by a horse-drawn artillery unit of about 500 troops. One gun of about 80 mm caliber was observed when the unit left the barracks for the training grounds.
Dnepropetrovsk (N48-27, E34-59)	1945 to April 1950	1. Barracks installation of one three-story building, 100 meters long, covered with a sheet-metal roof; and one minor three-story building. 2. Barracks installation of one multi-story building, 120 meters long, with many trees at its rear. 3. Barracks installation, about 400 meters square, of several long five-story red brick buildings and several storage sheds.	On the street to the automobile factory, north of the prison. Opposite the prison. South of the prison.	Troops were observed to undergo basic training in the barracks yard until February 1950. The occupation could not be determined in April 1950. Troops wearing red epaulets were observed in the barracks area until February 1950. Also, 20 tanks, covered with tarpaulins, were observed to be parked both in the open, and

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-11-

under shed-roofs. About 60 trucks and more than 20 guns of about 100 mm caliber were stored in a yard, enclosed by a wooden fence and located west of the barracks installation, until February 1948.

4. Barracks installation of several neglected minor multi-story red brick buildings.

Almost opposite the aforementioned barracks.

The occupation could not be determined.

Barracks installation of two three-story buildings, 150 meters long, and two large brick storehouses.

Southern perimeter of the city, on the western side of the southbound thoroughfare leading from the main railroad station to the automobile factory.

Twenty to 30 tanks and about 15 guns of 100 to 150 mm caliber were observed in the barracks area.

1. Barracks installation, about 200 by 150 meters, of eight to ten four-story gray brick buildings; enclosed by a wire fence.

Southern sector of the city, on the eastern side of a street leading from the main railroad station to the automobile factory, south of the prison.

About one battalion of engineers wearing black epaulets. Numerous, partly wooden, partly metal-constructed pontoons and blocked-up trucks were observed in the barracks yard. Troops received weapons training.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-12-

2. Barracks installation, about 300 meters square, of eight to ten multi-story large brick buildings and four wooden shed roofs; enclosed by a wire fence.

On the eastern side of the same street, north of the prison.

Occupied by an artillery unit estimated at two battalions. Twenty-five to 30 guns of an estimated caliber of 100 to 120 mm with shields and iron wheels, fitted with solid tires and without muzzle brakes, were stored in the barracks yard. Also 80 to 100 trucks were observed.

3. Barracks installation, about 200 by 150 meters, of several brick buildings and wooden shed-roofs; enclosed by a wire fence.

On the western side of the same street, opposite the prison.

Occupied by an AT artillery unit. About 50 guns of 80 to 100 mm caliber, with solid wheels, mounting pneumatic dual tires, shield, and barrel with pear-shaped muzzle brake, were observed in the barracks yard. Gun carriages with pneumatic tires were observed under the wooden shed-roofs. Numerous blocked-up trucks were seen in the open.

4. Barracks installation, about 200 by 150 meters, of eight to ten multi-story gray brick buildings, enclosed by a wire fence.

On the western side of the same street, north of the AT artillery barracks, almost opposite the prison.

Occupied by an infantry unit of not less than battalion size. Troops armed with rifles and sub-machine guns were observed drilling in the barracks yard.

5. Barracks installation, about 150 by 100 meters, of four four-story brick buildings and one

On the western side of the same street, about one km north of the infantry

Occupied by a unit of about 1,000 18-to 20-year-old troops wearing black uniforms, black caps, and black epaulets, and armed with long sabres. The uniforms of the same

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-13-

athletic field, enclosed by a wire fence.

type; however, they had golden epaulets.

Several barracks installations of large four-story brick buildings and garages, with wire fence along the street frontage and walls, two meters high, along the rest of the edges; some sections located in wooded area.

Southern sector of the city, on the west side of the street leading from the railroad station to the automobile factory, near the prison.

A total of not less than 100 guns of medium caliber were observed to be stored at several points. Also, six T34 tanks were seen in front of a large garage. The guard personnel of the prison were accommodated in one of the buildings.

Large barracks installation of brick buildings, enclosed by a fence on its eastern edge; a wall, two to four meters high, on its southern and western edges; and a board fence on its northern edge.

Southern sector of the city, on the western side of the same aforementioned street, bordering on the northern edge of the military prison.

a. A tank unit was accommodated in the northern section of the barracks installation. The troops wore the number 12 beside the tank insignia on their epaulets. T34 tanks without muzzle brakes, tanks with muzzle brakes, and 24 tanks of a heavier model were observed in the barracks area.
b. A motorized artillery unit was accommodated in the southern section of the barracks installation. Guns of about 100, 150, and 210 mm caliber were observed. They were attached to prime movers. Symbols consisting of a white circle enclosing a blue center

The unit was referred to as tank division by Soviet guards.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-14-

were painted on the left front fenders of many of the motor vehicles.
c. One General (Arty) Kaufmann (fnu) and one Colonel (Arty) Krazdin (fnu) were identified in connection with the construction of an apartment house for officers.

25X1X

1948 to
December
1949

1. Barracks installation of one three-story yellow brick building and some stables and storage sheds in its rear.

About one km southwest of the main railroad station, on the southern side of a turn of Cheche-lovskaya Street, opposite an air force barracks installation with a tower for parachute training.

Occupied by troops wearing red epaulets with golden insignia, possibly crossed-weapon insignia. Some horse-drawn vehicles were stored in the barracks yard.

July to
September
1949.

2. Barracks installation of three five-story brick buildings, enclosed by an iron fence.

Eastern sector of the city, on the southern side of the southeastern end of Karla Marksa Street.

Occupied to capacity by a tank unit. Troops wearing tank insignia as well as very young soldiers wearing silver epaulets with two or three transversal black braids were observed. About 50 tanks mounting 76.2-mm guns, some tanks of a lighter model, several armored scout cars, trucks, and jeeps were stored in the barracks yard.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-154

25X1X

November
1949

Barracks installation of several brick buildings.

Southeastern sector of the city, on the eastern side of Artemovskaya Street.

Troops wearing red epauletts with the number 149 and insignia consisting of a practice target and crossed rifles were observed. Twenty guns of about 100 mm caliber without shields, equipped with split-trail gun carriages; and about 20 guns of approximately 150 mm caliber, attached to trucks, were stored in the barracks yard. Also, five or six tanks were observed to move about the barracks area.

Summer of
1949

Barracks installation of one six-story brick building, about 140 meters long.

About one and one-half km west of the main railroad station on the southern side of a turn of Cheche-lovskaya Street.

Occupied by about 300 very young troops, who were replaced every three months. Practice with mortars and infantry guns was held. According to Soviet workers, the trainees were officer candidates.

Novo
Moskovsk
(N48-38,
E35-15)

1947 to
June
1948

1. Barracks installation with a street frontage of 150 meters of one two-story white brick building, about 40 by 20 meters, and one wooden shed; enclosed by a wire fence.

Northern perimeter of the town, on the road to Kharkov.

Occupied by an AT artillery unit of one company, including one captain and four lieutenants. Five AT guns of about 70 mm caliber with split-trail gun carriages and pear-shaped muzzle brakes, as well as eight trucks, were observed in the barracks area. During the summer months, no troops were observed in the barracks.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-16-

25X1X

Volnoye
(N48-44,
E35-17)

1947 to
the fall
of 1948



2. Troop training grounds of extensive woods and swamps.

East of Volnoye on the eastern bank of the Samara River.

From April to October of each year, military units were observed to approach on the Dnepropetrovsk-Kharkov road from both directions and to enter the training grounds over the Samara bridge located on the eastern perimeter of the town. The troops included tank units of up to 60 tanks, artillery units equipped with heavy guns, AT artillery units, and infantry units on foot and on motor vehicles. The reports of guns and infantry weapons were heard constantly from the direction of the training grounds. Searchlight practices were sometimes held at night.

25X1X

Krivoy Rog
(N47-54,
E33-21)

Fall of
1949



Barracks installation of three brick buildings, about 60 meters long, four garages with roofs covered with sheet metal, and numerous shed-roofs.

Southwestern exit of the city.

Six to ten tanks, AT guns, and heavy AA guns were observed to be stored under the shed-roofs. In summer, the troops were billeted in a camp located about ten km southwest of the city.

Zaporozhe
(N47-49,
E35-11)

December
1949 to
10 February
1950

1. PW Camp No. 7100/6, about 400 by 250 meters, of one three-story green brick building, one three-story old school-house, two smaller

Northwestern sector of the city, southeast of the reservoir.

Occupied by German PWs until February 1950. Starting in January 1950, the camp was frequently inspected by artillery officers who came from Kiev, according to members of

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-17-

buildings, and
two building
yards.

the camp headquarters.
From the method of the in-
spection, it appeared that
the premises which the PWs
evacuated were to be con-
verted for the use of an
artillery unit in the
near future. A small
training ground was located
northeast of the camp.
Small units with trucks
towing light guns were
frequently observed
marching to the training
ground for practice.

2. Military billets
of two wooden build-
ings and one garage.

Bordering on
the northern
edge of the
camp.

Occupied by an MVD unit of
about 120 troops. The PW
camp guards belonged to
this unit.

stated that he
observed ten to
15 AA positions
with one AA gun
of 88 mm caliber
emplaced at each
position, on
both sides of
the dam and
near the large
railroad bridge.
Some radar sets,
prime movers, and
excavated bunkers
were observed
nearby.

25X1

25X1X

1947 to
December
1949

1. AA positions
and military
billets.

On both ends of
the dam crossing
the Daepr River.

Two emplaced batteries,
each consisting of four
76.2-mm guns. The unit,
which comprised about
150 troops, was accommo-
dated in wrecked houses
about 500 meters east of
the new railroad bridge.
About 20 trucks and some
searchlights were observed.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-18-

2. Military bil-
lets in old apart-
ment houses, some
of which were
damaged.

About two km south-
east of the new
railroad bridge.

Occupied by a unit of
about 120 troops, including
10 to 15 officers who wore
black epaulets. It was
referred to as engineer unit by
some civilians. Training
with rifles and submachine
guns was observed.

Barracks installa-
tion of five three-
story brick build-
ings and four
wooden sheds, bound-
ed by a woods to
the southwest.

South of the
Zaporozhstal
Plant on the
northern edge of
New Zaporozhe.

Occupied by a tank regiment
whose personnel wore black
uniforms and crash helmets.
Vehicles on the parking site
included about 50 T34 tanks,
mounting long barreled
76.2-mm guns without muzzle
brakes, numerous four-wheel
armored scout cars; and
numerous trucks.

1. Barracks instal-
lation of four four-
story brick build-
ings and four
wooden barracks bound-
ed by a woods to
the southwest.

South of the
Zaporozhstal
Plant on the
northern edge
of New Zapo-
rozhe, south
of a sewage
ditch in a
ravine.

Occupied by a tank regiment.
Numerous armored and wheeled
vehicles were parked in the
yard.

2. Barracks instal-
lation of four or
five five-story
brick buildings.

Northern peri-
meter of New
Zaporozhe, about
one km west of the
tank barracks.

Occupied by an MVD unit. Numerous
high-ranking MVD officers were ob-
served entering and leaving the
barracks installation. According
to Soviet civilians, an MVD headquar-
ters was accommodated there.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-19-

25X1X

August to
September
1949

Barracks installation of several two- or three-story buildings.

Eastern sector of the city, possibly in New Zaporozhe, between the aircraft plant and the locomotive factory.

Until 1948, up to 12 T34 tanks were frequently observed to leave the barracks installation. In September 1949, columns of young civilians carrying baggage frequently entered the barracks.

stated that the number 438 was observed on the epaulets of the PW camp guards until April 1949.

25X1

Summer of
1949

Barracks installation of eight four-story brick buildings, about 40 by 12 meters, two excavated bunkers, several wooden sheds, and one storage yard; enclosed by a high barbed-wire fence with two entrances.

Eastern sector of the city, between the aircraft plant and the locomotive factory, north of a large railroad station.

Occupied by a tank unit. More than 100 T34 tanks and SP guns of about 150 mm caliber were stored in the yard. Fuel drums were stored in front of one excavated bunker.

December
1948

Barracks installation of several three-story brick buildings, one long garage, several excavated bunkers, and one storage yard; enclosed by a barbed-wire fence, two meters high.

Between the aircraft plant and the locomotive factory, north of the large Zaporozhe II railroad station.

Occupied by a tank unit, estimated at not less than 1,000 troops wearing tank insignia. No less than 50 tanks of the T34 and JS models, ten to 15 light AA guns, and about 100 trucks and sedans were stored in the yard.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-20-

25X1X	Stalino (Nh8-00, E37-48)	1948 to December 1949		Barracks installa- tion of about eight red multi-story brick buildings and several minor build- ings, enclosed by a wire fence.	Near the main railroad station.	Occupied by a unit of troops wearing black epaulets and armed only with submachine guns and rifles. Some light horse-drawn vehicles were stored in the barracks yard.
		Prior to November 1949		1. Barracks instal- lation of three or four two-story build- ings, 40 by 12 meters.	Center of the city. On the so- called First Line, 200 meters east of Prison No. 1, 300 meters north of a gas plant.	Occupied by an artillery unit of troops wearing black- bordered red epaulets. The officers wore red or blue- bordered epaulets.
		Prior to July 1949		2. Military billets of one two-story gray brick building, 30 by 12 meters.	Eastern peri- meter of the city on the so- called Third Line.	Referred to as MVD building. MVD officers were instructed there.
				Military billets of one large horseshoe- shaped three-or four-story brick building with about 150 rooms.	Center of the city. House No 61 on the so-called Ninth Line.	Military post headquarters. The commander drove a modern sedan 00-02 and the deputy drove a Merce- des sedan 00-04. The ranking officer was referred to as general by the PWs. He wore a black uniform with blue-bordered golden epaulets, light blue stripes on his trou- sers, and a black service cap with a light-blue ribbon. His deputy was Major Khansharenko (fau). The only officers observed were captains and field-grade officers.

CONFIDENTIAL
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-21-

25X1X

Makeyevka (N48-02, E37-58).	Prior to November 1950.		Barracks installa- tion of five to six two-story brick buildings, 40 by 12 meters.	Western peri- meter of the city, on the northern side of the Stalino road.	Occupied by an artillery unit of troops wearing black-bordered red epaulets. Trucks but no guns were ob- served in the barracks in- stallation.	
	May 1948.		Military billets of one large five-story white building, about 150 by 30 meters.	Western peri- meter of the city, on the northern side of the Stalino road.	A command agency was accommo- dated in the building, ac- cording to fellow PWs. Numerous officers were ob- served. Another build- ing of similar dimensions was under construction in a building yard, bordering the western edge of the billets. The base- ment and the first floor of the new building were completed by May 1948.	
Gorlovka (N48-10, E38-04).	1947 to October 1949.		Barracks installa- tion of several old four-story brick buildings, about 80 meters long.	Northwestern perimeter of the city, about two km northwest of the railroad station.	Occupied by a unit of about one battalion of troops wearing black epaulets. When leaving the barracks installations, the troops were observed to be armed with submachine guns, light machine guns, and 80-mm mortars.	
	February 1949.		Military billets of two cantonment build- ings and eight pointed tents.	About four km north of Gor- lovka, on a northbound rail- road line.	Occupied by a railway engi- neer unit of about 250 troops, including one major and several junior officers, wearing black	Until January 1949, the unit had worked on rail- road construction in Brest Litovsk.

CONFIDENTIAL
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-22-

25X1X

Voroshi-
lovgrad
(N48-34,
E39-20).

April to
October
1949.



Barracks installa-
tion, about 500 by
200 meters, of
several brick build-
ings and open tank
garages, enclosed by
several barbed wire
fences with four
watchtowers.

Northwestern peri-
meter of the city,
about one km north-
west of the main
railroad station.

epaulets with crossed-
tool insignia. The unit
did construction work on
the railroad line.

Tank unit of troops wearing
black epaulets and black
collar patches. Thirty to
35 tanks with bogie wheels,
track-supporting rollers,
and guns with muzzle brakes;
about 20 half-track personnel
carriers; and eight tank
trucks were stored in the
tank garages. Small units
armed with submachine guns
and rifles were frequently
observed to leave the bar-
racks installation. At
night, motor vehicles
with searchlights were
frequently seen, and the
noise of half-track vehic-
les was heard in the train-
ing ground, bordering the
northern edge of the bar-
racks installation.

25X1X

1948 to
August
1949.



1. Barracks instal-
lation of ten large
four-story brick
buildings and some
tank garages, en-
closed by a wire
fence.

Northwestern peri-
meter of the city,
about one km
northwest of the
main railroad
station.

Tank unit estimated at
not less than 1,000
troops. One lieutenant
colonel was observed to
be the ranking officer.
Up to ten tanks of var-
ious models were fre-
quently observed in the
barracks yard.

CONFIDENTIAL
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-23-

25X1

Prior to
January
1949.

2. Barracks installation, 400 meters square, of one horseshoe-shaped four-story brick building, about 150 meters long; several minor buildings; and one large courtyard; enclosed by a wire fence.

Southeastern perimeter of the city.

Occupied by a unit of troops wearing light-blue epaulets. Troops were frequently observed marching from this barracks installation to the airfield.

1. Barracks installation of nine three or four-story brick buildings, each about 50 meters long.

Northwestern perimeter of the city, about one km. northwest of the main railroad station.

Occupied by a tank unit. Up to 48 tanks were frequently observed leaving the barracks installation.

[] stated that he observed troops wearing red epaulets with the number 209 living in a house on Lenin Street, a large east-west thoroughfare south of the locomotive factory, until December 1948.

25X1

2. Military billets of one two-story building, about 20 meters long, and presumably some more buildings.

Eastern sector of the city, about one km south of the locomotive factory.

According to Soviet guards, a division headquarters commanded by a colonel was accommodated in the billets. The guards wore the number K 229 on their epaulets.

1. Military billets of 30 excavated bunkers about 40 meters long, 15 wooden buildings, two kitchen buildings, and one tank repair shop.

Southeast of the city.

Occupied by a tank unit of troops wearing black epaulets with tank insignia. A colonel was commanding officer of the unit. Forty to 50 tanks, with five bogie

[] PW camp established in a church until December 1947. It was common knowledge among the PWs that the 7th

25X1

Chuguyev
(Nh9-50,
E37-50).

Prior to
June 1946.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-24-

wheels per side and mounting 76.2-mm guns with muzzle brakes, were stored in the open. An extensive tank training ground bordered on the billets. Tanks were frequently observed in the training ground.

Arty Div, stationed in Chuguyev, was superior headquarters of the PW camp and that the 5th Arty Div was stationed in Slavyansk (N48-52, E37-37).

2. Military billets in a former cloister.

Northeastern perimeter of the city near the PW camp, installed in a church.

Cadet school.

Barracks installation of not less than four four-story brick buildings, one large instruction building, some more structures, garages, and one fuel depot; enclosed by a wall with watchtowers.

About five km north of the city, on the eastern side of the Moscow road, about 500 meters west of the airfield.

Occupied by an MVD unit of not less than one battalion. The troops wore blue caps with red ribbons.

Prior to August 1949.

Barracks installation of several large brick buildings and some minor structures, enclosed by a tall white brick wall.

Northern sector of the city, on a large square bordering on the Moscow road.

Referred to as a military academy by the PWs. The troops wore red epauletts and had excellent military bearing. Guns of about 120 mm caliber with shields and several trucks were observed in the barracks yard.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-25-

25X1X

1947 to
October
1949.

1. Barracks installation, about 300 meters square, of four four-story, still partially damaged brick buildings and one small new three-story structure, enclosed by a board fence.

Southern sector of the city, about one km southwest of the large terminal, located in the center of the city, and north of a motor-vehicle repair shop.

Occupied by a tank unit of about 300 troops wearing tank insignia and a three-digit number starting with '3' on their epaulets. Tank repair shops were installed in the first floors. Tanks and other motor vehicles were stored between the buildings. T 34 tanks, armored scout cars, and trucks, partly self-propelled and partly towed, was frequently observed going into the barracks installation. The vehicles originated from a tank unit built up in Kharkov and presently stationed in Vienna and were to be overhauled, according to PW's girl friend. Replacement parts were frequently picked up by troops of this unit.

Comment: The PW had a girl friend who was employed in the barracks installation and was transferred to a tank unit stationed in Vienna in early 1949.

25X1X

2. Barracks installation of numerous buildings.

Northern perimeter of the city, on the Moscow thoroughfare, south of the Dynamo Stadium.

An artillery unit of not less than 300 troops was accommodated in a large five-story brick building until October 1949. Training with guns was frequently observed. There were nine guns with shields and noticeably short barrels.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-26-

25X1X

Prior to
March
1949.

Prior to
December
1948.

Barracks installa-
tion of four two-
story buildings,
80 meters long, lo-
cated at the street
frontage, and other
structures to the
rear.

Barracks installa-
tion of several
large four-story
brick buildings.

Southeastern peri-
meter of the city
in the Novo Bavarya
suburb, north of
the Poltava rail-
road line (N49-35,
E34-34).

Northern peri-
meter of the city,
on the road leading
to Dergachi (N50-07,
E36-08).

Air force units were
accommodated in the rest
of the buildings of the
installation.

Troops were observed to
be drilled in the bar-
racks area.

Ten to 12 radio trucks,
mounting box-shaped
superstructures with
antennae, were observed
in the barracks area.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-27-

Soviet Supply Installations in the Kiev MD

25X1X Kiev

1949 to
April 1950

1. Ammunition depot,
about 400 meters
long, enclosed by a
board fence, about
two meters high,
with watchtowers.

Southwest of the
main railroad
station, on the
western side of
Geroyev Stratos-
feri Highway,
north of the
police barracks.

Ammunition piles were
observed within the
fenced-in area.

2. Fuel depot in an
area covered with
trees.

Northwest of the
main railroad
station. See
installation No
8 on Attach-
ment 3 of a
previous report (1)

A vast number of fuel
drums were stored in
the depot.

October to
November
1949.

Ordnance depot of
one wooden storage
shed, about 80 meters
long, with three
open sides, located
in a yard enclosed
by barbed wire.

Southwest of the
main railroad
station, on the
western side of
Geroyev Stratos-
feri Highway.
See Installation
No 6 on Attach-
ment 3 of a
previous report (1)

Forty to 50 trucks were
housed in the storage shed.
About 60 AA guns of about
80 mm caliber were observed
in the yard. The breech-
blocks were covered with
tarpaulins. No troops were
observed being trained with
these guns.

February to
March 1950.

Military installation
with a street frontage
of 250 to 300 meters.

Southeastern sector
of the city, about
two km southwest of
the southern railroad
bridge over the
Dnepr River. Possibly
Installation No 178 on
interior of the installation was
military geographic
city plan.

Referred to as the Red Army
Building Site by the Soviets who
organized the PW labor details
in the camp. An embankment, three
meters high, enclosing the instal-
lation, was raised by the PWs. The
interior of the installation was
protected from observation.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-28-

25X1X

Darnitsa

1949 to
April 1950

1. Tank repair shop
of one large building.

About one and
one-half km
southeast of the
Darnitsa rail-
road station.

Only repair work on armored
vehicles was done in the
repair shop. Seven to ten
tanks arrived in the repair
shop daily. The same num-
ber of tanks were observed
to leave the installation
every night. All troops
observed in the repair shop
wore black epaulets.

2. Motor vehicle
repair shop, old
installation, with
one railroad spur.

About 800 meters
east of the
Darnitsa rail-
road station.
Possibly Instal-
lation No. 255 on
military geograph-
ic plan.

According to Soviet workers, [redacted] stat-
ed that he
worked in the
repair shop
from 1947 to
September 1949.
The installa-
tion had been
destroyed during
the war. It was
put into full
operation again
in early 1948.
No information
on the rate of
production or
the superior
headquarters
was available.
The work force
of the installa-
tion consisted
of 400 to 500
workers, in-
cluding numerous
women. Trucks
and tractors

25X1

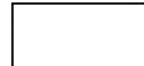
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-29-



to 20 MVD motor vehicles were repaired daily. All the personnel employed in this installation, except for those working in the foundry, worked one eight-hour shift. The workers employed in the foundry worked two shifts.

were repaired, and component parts were made in the installation.

25X1X Stalino

1948 to March 1949.



Ration supply depot about 1,000x300 meters; one row of buildings more than 600 meters long and about 30 meters wide, with large slide doors; two two-story brick buildings, 40x20 meters, with three large doors; one four-story brick building; one three-story brick building; one guardhouse; equipped with railroad spurs with wooden ramps; enclosed by a barbed wire fence with watchtowers and spotlights.

Northwestern perimeter of the city, on the eastern side of the railroad line to Dnepropetrovsk.

Ration supply depot supplying the military units stationed in the Stalino area. Large quantities of rations of every type, including a great many durable ones, were stored there. Rations were picked up daily, according to notices seen on the bulletin board. Trucks of various military units, but no commercial vehicles, were seen whenever the rations were distributed. Incoming shipments continually arrived by rail. Troops unloading railroad cars were always seen. The labor force employed in the depot was estimated at 120 MVD troops. One MVD major was observed to be the ranking officer. A noticeably large number of officers was observed. Neither civilians nor PWs were employed in the depot.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-30-

25X1X

June to
December
1948

Supply depot.

Eastern perimeter of the city, on the road to Makeyevka, in the suburb of Kalinovka.

Referred to as Baza No. 27. An MVD Major Ansherenko (fnu) was in charge of the depot. His official post was the MVD headquarters in Line No 9. The depot included one clothing depot, one ration supply depot, and one motor vehicle spare parts depot with garages. Military units and civil agencies located in and near Stalino were supplied from the depot. Rations of every type, military and civilian clothing, motor vehicles, machines, and spare parts were stored there. About 200 MVD troops, 150 civilian workers, and some PWs were employed in the depot. All shipments were made by 40 to 50 trucks which belonged to the depot. There was a continuous flow of outgoing and incoming shipments, so that the storehouses were usually filled to capacity.

25X1X

Kharkov

October to
December
1948.

Ration supply depot of several storehouses, arranged in rows of three buildings each, some of them destroyed. Railroad connection available.

At the large railroad terminal, located in the center of the city.

The rations were picked up exclusively by army troops and loaded on motor vehicles. The depot was guarded by troops wearing red epaulets. Reconstruction work was observed in late 1948.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL